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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/614,129	07/08/2003	Norio Hirai	2565-0272P	6011
2292 7590 11/14/2006			EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEV PO BOX 747	VART KOLASCH &	CHANG, SUNRAY		
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	·		2121	
			DATE MAILED: 11/14/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/614,129	HIRAI, NORIO			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Sunray Chang	2121			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHICH - Extensi after SI - If NO p - Failure Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY REVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE on so of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, by received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a)⊠ T 3)□ S	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>12 Oc</u> his action is FINAL . 2b) This since this application is in condition for allowant losed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Dispositio	n of Claims					
5)	he specification is objected to by the Examine he drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acception and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) □ objected to by the following(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the following(s) is objected to by the following(e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)∐ T	he oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
2) Notice 3) Inform	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in responsive to the paper filed on October 12th, 2006.

Claims 1 - 20 are presented for examination.

Claims 1 – 20 are rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 2. Claims 1 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marion A. Keyes (U.S. P.G. Pub. No. 2004/0204775, and referred to as Keyes hereinafter) and in view of Alvin D. Toelle (U.S. Patent No. 4,173,205, and referred to as Toelle hereinafter.

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Regarding 1, 5, 6, 13, 16 – 18, and 19,

Keyes teaches, [for example, 0008, 0019 – 0020, 0022 – 0023, 0025 – 0033, and 0036 – 0039]

- An optimal operation controller of a plant [process control system ... to provide for better or
 more optimal control of the process and to provide a better understanding of the condition
 which lead to maximum profitability of the plant, Abstract] comprising:
- a correlation analyzing unit for obtaining correlation between a state of predetermined process and each of one or more operation elements based on an operation status of the plant to be controlled, [use the economic models to determine useful economic parameters or information associated with the actual operation of the process plant at the time the plant is operating, 0008]
- storing the correlation in a correlation table, [data collection related to the operating status of the devices, 0019] and
- computing operation efficiency for each operation element based on the operation status of the plant; [the economic models, which maybe stand along models or models integrated in other application, such as diagnostic or optimization applications, use this data, along with data from the process control system to determine profitability of the plant in an on-line manner, 0027] wherein
- said correlation analyzing unit uses data collected <u>from the plant</u> during a prior
 implementation of the predetermined process to compute the operation efficiency; [a process control system includes economic models disposed in communication with process control modules, as well as with sources of economic data, such as cost, throughput and profit data.

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and uses the economic models to determine useful economic parameters or information associated with the actual operation of the process plant at the time the plant is operating, The economic model can be used to provide financial statistics such as profitability, cost of manufactured product, etc. in real time based on the actual current operating state of the process and the business data associated with the finished product, raw materials, etc. These financial statistics can be used to drive alarms and alerts within the process network and be used as inputs to process plant optimizers, etc. to provide for better or more optimal control of the process and to provide a better understanding of the conditions which lead to maximum profitability of the plant, Abstract]

- a categorization efficiency table for storing the operation efficiency of the predetermined process computed by the correlation analyzing unit; [constructing models to accurately reflect the economic state of the process, 0037] and
- an optimal pattern searching unit for performing a look-up of [make decisions when controlling the operation of the plant ... search functions for the process, 0030, alter the operation of the process to make the process more profitable, 0037] the categorization efficiency table [economic models, 0008] based on data collected from the plant [actual operation of the process plant, 0008] during a subsequent implementation of the predetermined process [in real time based on the actual current operating state of the process ... and be used as inputs to process plant optimizers to provide for better or more optimal control of the process, 0008] in order to output an instruction to control each of the one or more operation elements during the subsequent implementation of the predetermined process without simulating an operation efficiency. [financial statistics can be used to drive alarms

and alerts within the process network and be used as inputs to process plant optimizers, to provide for a better understanding of the condition which lead to maximum profitability of the plant. 0008; constructing models to accurately reflect the economic state of the process ... the model can be used to provide the number and the cost to be used to ... alter the operation, 0037].

Keyes does not clearly point out a look-up table of optimal values for outputting parameters to control a plant.

Toelle teaches a method with steps of preprogramming a memory with a look-up table of optimal values and reading out the optimal values for controlling the plant [Col. 4, Lines 4-29]

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of **Keyes** to include "a look-up table of optimal values for outputting parameters to control a plant", for the purpose of completing a close-loop method of control capable of being accurately programmed for any desired set of operating conditions. [Col. 3, Lines 64 – 66]

Regarding dependent claim 2, 8, 10, 11,

The optimal operation controller of the plant of claim 1, wherein:

the categorization efficiency table stores the operation efficiency for an operation element [device] and the operation efficiency of an entire plant [process plant], and the optimal pattern [efficiency numbers] searching unit controls the each element in consideration of the operation efficiency of the entire plant. [0008, 0032 and 0037]

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Regarding dependent claim 3, 9, 14, 15

The optimal operation controller of the plant of claim 1, wherein

• the correlation analyzing unit categorizes the correlation between the state of the

predetermined process and each of the one or more operation elements into specific steps

based on the data input from the plant to be controlled and writes the correlation in the

correlation table. [use the economic models to determine useful economic parameters or

information associated with the actual operation of the process plant at the time the plant is

operating, 0008]

Regarding dependent claim 4,

The optimal operation controller of the plant of claim 3, wherein

• the categorization efficiency table stores data of an approximated curve generated by the

categorized correlation, [Fig. 6, 7 and 9] and

• the optimal pattern searching unit outputs the instruction by referring to the data of the

approximated curve. [determining how to change a process control scheme or configuration

or what to fix within a process control plant, to obtain the most financial impact, 0109]

Regarding dependent claims 7 and 12,

The optimal operation controller of claim 6, wherein

the plurality of operation elements are devices for configuring the plant during the

predetermined process.

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3. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Keyes and in view of Toelle, further in view of Albert Robbat, Jr. (U.S. Patent No. 5,970,804 and referred to as Robbat hereinafter).

Regarding dependent claim20,

Keyes teaches an optimal operation controller of a plant [process control system ... to provide for better or more optimal control of the process and to provide a better understanding of the condition which lead to maximum profitability of the plant, Abstract].

Keyes does not teach a water conveyance system.

Toelle teaches a method with steps of preprogramming a memory with a look-up table of optimal values and reading out the optimal values for controlling the plant [Col. 4, Lines 4-29]

Robbat teaches a water conveyance system [cooler, Col. 3, Lines 3-4], for the purpose of rapidly cooling the chamber [Col. 3, Line 4].

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of **Keyes** to include "a water conveyance system", for the purpose of rapidly cooling the chamber.

Response to Amendment

\mathbf{DS}

4. The IDS filed on July 26th, 2005 has been considered, signed, dated, initialed and has been mailed with an advisory action on April 10th, 2006

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 & 103

5. Applicants argue the **Toelle** reference is not analogous prior art, which is directed to a closed loop control system for an internal combustion engine. The examiner further cites a prior art, U.S. Patent No. 6,125,831 to Yasui et al. Col. 1, lines 23 – 27, for considering "a closed loop control system for an internal combustion engine is an operation of a plant" is well known in the art. It is obvious that **Toelle** reference is an analogous prior art for this application.

6. Applicant's arguments regarding the motivations to combine the prior arts is disagreed with. All motivations are cited by the examiner from the prior arts themselves.

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sunray Chang who may be reached Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST. via telephone number (571) 272-3682 or facsimile transmission (571) 273-3682 or email sunray.chang@uspto.gov.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Knight can be reached on (571) 272-3687.

The official facsimile transmission number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Anthony Knight

Supervisory Primary Examiner

Group Art Unit 2121

Technology Center 2100

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

November 10, 2006